Listing of Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or inhibiting inflammatory lung disease in a subject, comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide to a subject having ~~or at risk of developing~~ inflammatory lung disease, wherein the suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide is from 10 to 30 nucleotides in length ~~at least about 8 nucleotides in length~~, forms a G-tetrad, has a CD value of greater than about 2.9, and comprises at least two guanosines, thereby treating or inhibiting the inflammatory lung disease in the subject.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inflammatory lung disease is acute respiratory distress syndrome, pneumonia, respiratory distress of prematurity, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, or pulmonary sarcoidosis.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the inflammatory lung disease is acute respiratory distress syndrome.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered parenterally, orally, intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intranasally, intratracheally or by inhalation.

5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered by inhalation.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide has a CD value of greater than about 3.0.

7. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide has a CD value of greater than about 3.2.

8. (Canceled).

9. (Canceled).

10. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises multiple guanosine-rich sequences.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 20 guanosine-rich sequences.

12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 4 guanosine-rich sequences.

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises at least one TTAGGG motif.

14. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises multiple TTAGGG motifs.

15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 20 TTAGGG motifs.

16. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 4 TTAGGG motifs.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 20,

SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 25, and combinations of two or more thereof.

18. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering an additional anti-infective agent, anti-inflammatory agent, bronchodilator, enzyme, expectorant, leukotriene antagonist, leukotriene formation inhibitor, or mast cell stabilizer.

19. (Original) A method of treating or inhibiting acute respiratory distress syndrome in a subject, comprising administering locally a therapeutically effective amount of a suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide to a subject having or at risk of developing acute respiratory distress syndrome, wherein the suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide is at least about 8 nucleotides in length, forms a G-tetrad, has a CD value of greater than about 2.9, and comprises at least two guanosines, thereby treating or inhibiting the acute respiratory distress syndrome.

20. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing the production of a cytokine or chemokine in a cell in vitro, comprising contacting the cell with a suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide, wherein the suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide is at least about 8 nucleotides in length, forms a G-tetrad, has a CD value of greater than about 2.9, and comprises at least two guanosines, thereby reducing the production of the cytokine or chemokine in the cell in vitro.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the cell is a macrophage.

22. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the cytokine or chemokine is tumor necrosis factor α, interleukin 6, macrophage inflammatory protein 2, or KC.

23. (Currently Amended) A method of reducing the production of a cytokine or chemokine in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide, wherein the suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide is from 10 to 30 nucleotides in length ~~at least about 8 nucleotides in length~~, forms a G-tetrad, has a CD value of

greater than about 2.9, and comprises at least two guanosines, thereby reducing the production of the cytokine or chemokine in the subject.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the cytokine or chemokine is TNFα, IL-6, MIP-2 or KC.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered parenterally, orally, intravenously, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intranasally, intratracheally or by inhalation.

26. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the subject has or is at risk of developing inflammatory lung disease.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the inflammatory lung disease is acute respiratory distress syndrome, pneumonia, respiratory distress of prematurity, chronic bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary fibrosis, or pulmonary sarcoidosis.

28. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the inflammatory lung disease is acute respiratory distress syndrome.

29. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide has a CD value of greater than about 3.0.

30. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide has a CD value of greater than about 3.2.

31. (Canceled)

32. (Canceled)

33. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises multiple guanosine-rich sequences.

34. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 20 guanosine-rich sequences.

35. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 4 guanosine-rich sequences.

36. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises at least one TTAGGG motif.

37. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises multiple TTAGGG motifs.

38. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 20 TTAGGG motifs.

39. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises from about 2 to about 4 TTAGGG motifs.

40. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5, SEQ ID NO: 6, SEQ ID NO: 7, SEQ ID NO: 8, SEQ ID NO: 9, SEQ ID NO: 10, SEQ ID NO: 11, SEQ ID NO: 12, SEQ ID NO: 13, SEQ ID NO: 14, SEQ ID NO: 15, SEQ ID NO: 16, SEQ ID NO: 17, SEQ ID NO: 18, SEQ ID NO: 19, SEQ ID NO: 20, SEQ ID NO: 21, SEQ ID NO: 22, SEQ ID NO: 23, SEQ ID NO: 24, SEQ ID NO: 25, and combinations of two or more thereof.

41. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising administering an additional anti-infective agent, anti-inflammatory agent, bronchodilator, enzyme, expectorant, leukotriene antagonist, leukotriene formation inhibitor, or mast cell stabilizer.

42. (Original) A method of reducing the infiltration of neutrophils in a tissue in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide, wherein the suppressive oligodeoxynucleotide is at least about 8 nucleotides in length, forms a G-tetrad, has a CD value of greater than about 2.9, and comprises at least two guanosines, thereby reducing the infiltration of neutrophils in the tissue.

43. (New) A method of treating acute respiratory distress in a subject, comprising administering to the subject by inhalation a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 1, thereby treating the acute respiratory distress in the subject.

44. (New) The method of claim 43, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional anti-inflammatory agent.

45. (New) The method of claim 43, wherein the subject is a human.

46. (New) A method of reducing the production of a cytokine or chemokine in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an oligodeoxynucleotide comprising the nucleic acid sequence set forth as SEQ ID NO: 1, thereby reducing the production of the cytokine.

47. (New) The method of claim 46, wherein the oligodeoxynucleotide is administered by inhalation.